

Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.3252, -13.6023,
-9.5138)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(74.3252, -13.6023,
-9.5138) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(74.2657,
-13.5248, -9.6464)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DCBDE
RGB	157, 203, 222
RGB Percent	62%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2039, 0.1294
CMYK	0.29, 0.09, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	198°, 50%, 74%
HSV	198°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	48.4454, 55.1539, 77.1997
YIQ	191.4120, -33.5150, -3.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

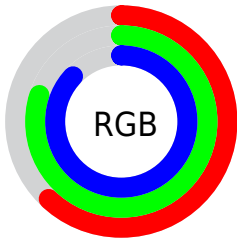
Format	Color
RYB	157, 184, 222
Decimal	10341342
CIELab	79.13, -10.64, -14.32
CIELCh	79, 17.843, 233.382
Yxy	55.1561, 0.2680, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288531422 (0xFF9DCBDE)
YUV	191.4120, 15.0799, -30.1793
Hunter-Lab	74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464

Details

The HunterLab color $74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $70.0108, 9.3878, 16.2898$, and the grayscale version is $72.3040, -3.8580, 3.9284$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.3775, -18.1769, 0.8678$, and $52.1804, -11.1610, -9.5825$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70.7964, -15.4737, -14.5227$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.9262, -10.9728, -4.7552$.

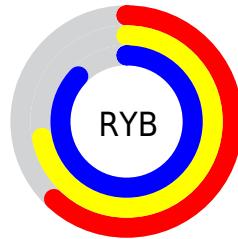
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (80%)

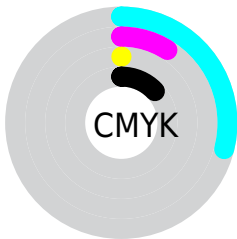
Blue (87%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (87%)

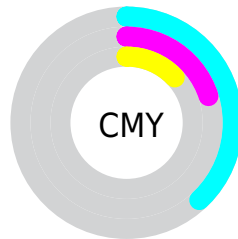


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.2657, -13.5248,
-9.6464

■ 74.2657, -13.5248,
-9.6464

201.6193,
-24.2741, -7.3434

■ 62.8703, -12.3728,
-9.6555

■ 98.8786, -15.8450,
-9.4550

■ 52.1246, -11.2199,
-9.6033

■ 112.0369,
-17.0161, -9.2828

■ 42.0723, -10.0616,
-9.4834

125.7321,
-18.1968, -9.0635

■ 32.7649, -8.8896,
-9.2903

139.9439,
-19.3881, -8.7997

■ 24.2676, -7.6910,
-9.0193

154.6541,
-20.5910, -8.4938

■ 16.6668, -6.4433,
-8.6717

169.8464,

■ 10.0840, -5.2385,

-21.8060, -8.1479

-8.2749

185.5060,
-23.0336, -7.7639

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.2657, -13.5248,
-9.6464

■ 74.2657, -13.5248,
-9.6464

■ 70.7964, -15.4737,
-14.5227

■ 77.9262, -10.9728,
-4.7552

■ 67.5255, -16.7582,
-19.3642

■ 81.7616, -7.8742,
0.1289

■ 64.4650, -17.3254,
-24.1408

■ 85.7616, -4.2862,
4.9939

■ 61.6231, -17.1322,
-28.8198

■ 89.9149, -0.2614,
9.8305

■ 59.0043, -16.1562,

■ 92.8477, -0.4904,

-33.3675

13.0731

■ 56.6062, -14.4074,
-37.7566

■ 94.8683, -3.9084,
15.1982

■ 54.4025, -11.9922,
-42.0043

■ 96.9174, -7.3030,
17.3147

■ 54.2467, -11.8081,
-42.3134

■ 98.9941, -10.6739,
19.4222

■ 99.0222, -10.7191,
19.4505

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.2672, -18.4699, -2.4393



74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464



74.2672, -5.8529, -13.2408

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.2672, -13.5257, -9.6451



74.2672, 13.0892, 2.2165



74.2672, -10.3826, 17.0186

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464



70.0108, 9.3878, 16.2898

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.2672, -2.0614, 17.9666



74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464



74.2672, 11.7426, 9.9882

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.2672, -13.5257, -9.6451



74.2672, 9.7023, -5.9096



74.2672, 6.1016, 15.5370



74.2672, -16.7134, 12.7834

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464



74.2672, -0.1212, -12.8480



74.2672, 6.1016, 15.5370



74.2672, -7.7355, 17.7110

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.2672, -13.5257, -9.6451



95.7595, -9.1311, 0.2698



79.0717, -30.4561, 17.6173



43.9923, -4.4885, -0.2623

0.0000, NaN, NaN



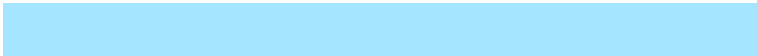
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.2672, -13.5257, -9.6451



84.4341, -17.2809, -14.7086



64.4987, 2.4474, -23.7407



38.5489, -3.7428, 0.0212



42.0471, -9.4580, -32.1381



11.7379, -3.4613, -7.1995

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.2999, 26.5655, -9.2095



73.5486, 38.6576, -13.7100



79.3954, -6.8651, 24.9812



37.2341, 2.5093, -0.0152



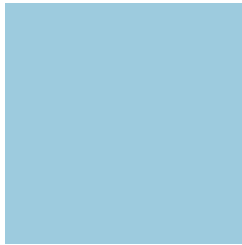
32.6999, 60.4903, -13.6820



8.6980, 16.2426, -4.8217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

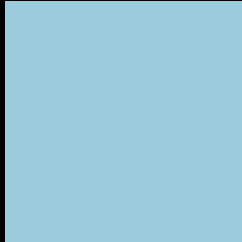
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

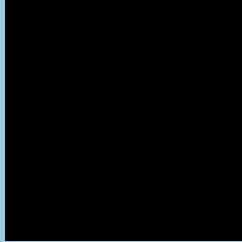
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.2657,

-13.5248, -9.6464.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464

Protanopia

74.0803, -0.2989, -6.3525

Deuteranopia

74.1466, 5.1557, -11.1821



Tritanopia

74.1263, -14.1719, -8.7298

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464

Protanomaly

73.9579, -5.2657, -7.6943

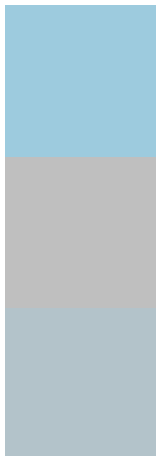
Deuteranomaly

73.8934, -1.9203, -11.0849

Tritanomaly

74.1622, -13.9706, -9.2349

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464

Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217

Achromatomaly

72.7174, -7.5487, -0.8833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(157, 203, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 203, 222)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 203, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 203, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 203, 222) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 203, 222) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 203, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 203, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 203, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 203, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.2657, -13.5248, -9.6464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 203, 222) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
203, 222) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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